

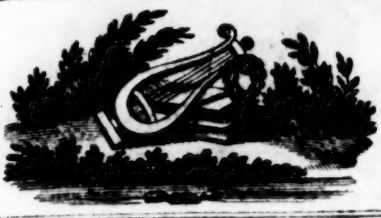
# The Saturday Evening Post.

VOL. II.—No. 7.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 15, 1823.

WHOLE No. 81.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, north side, four doors below Second street, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or \$3 at the end of the year.



FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

There's always moments while we're trudging here,

How'er oppressed by sorrow or by care,  
When we may turn from prospects too severe,  
And build our fairy castles in the air.  
For we may fancy that one hour is blest,  
E'en if, as truth, we suffer thro' the rest.

This life we're living, take it good and ill,  
Is not so happy that it can't be made,  
By some exertion, more attractive still,  
And somewhat varying as to light and shade.

Our fairy visions oftentimes may shed  
A flood of glory when our hopes are dead.  
As for ourselves, who ne'er were known to claim,  
One mean iota of the world's applause,  
Whose highest wishes were a funny name,  
To mark our wit—tho' in a stupid cause,  
We only ask, that we may rule the roast,  
As fops to folly in the Evening Post.

Not that we wish to banish honest mirth,  
From haunts so trodden by the smiling fair,  
But we would conjure from the waste of earth,  
Some scenes amusing, mayhap something rare.  
To cause a moment Beauty's dimpling smile,  
And age's brow of anger to beguile.

So ye who roam those flow'ry fields among,  
Where taste and fancy hold eternal sway,  
Who long have scribbled, tho' you never sung,  
Whose Harps ne'er slumber (would heaven they may.)

Know that with Critic's eye we'll read your rhyme,  
And rail and quibble, howe'er sublime.

For our Harp, that has so calmly slept,  
In dark oblivion's ever friendly sleep,  
Now strong by satire shall be proudly swept,  
And every note your memories will keep.  
With rhyme and reason we'll the lash apply;  
True worth may live—stupidity shall die.

But should some follower of the sacred nine,  
With fatter hands, a single offering bring,  
And with a grace both native and divine,  
Awake the numbers of a dormant string;  
How would the minstrel to the fair one kneel,  
One staid approving from her eye to steal.

For know that we, tho' curious bards indeed,  
Can feast on Beauty, as our jungle shows;  
And tho' we love it dearly, we are freed  
From such excesses as our modern beaux  
Dight in. True, we love to bow  
To pretty damsels—and we do it now.

Feb. 1823. QUINZ & CO.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

## NIGHT.

The sun receding glides the west  
With splendid brilliant light,  
The day declines, the earth is dress'd  
In universal Night.

Silence and solemn gloom pervade  
Creation's wide domain;  
And man by nature's instinct led,  
Inclines repose to gain.

When toiling in the summer's beam,  
Or winter's pinching cold,  
The thought of Night's approach would seem  
The labourer to uphold.

The soldier, too, on some rude plain,  
Engag'd in distant fight,  
Beholds 'mid scattered heaps of slain,  
The combat cease with Night.

The traveller, wandering here and there,  
By great fatigue oppress'd,  
Delights to see the Night appear,  
His weary limbs to rest.

And thus the soul with sighing breath,  
That little comfort knows,  
Looks forward to the Night of death,  
As respite from its woes.

J. A.

## A TALE.

A beautiful flower, as chaste and fair  
As Eden's rose,  
Whose breath gave essence to the air  
Whence health and life it drew,  
Blom'd on the world's wide cheerless waste,  
Like Hope in misery's breast;

By noxious weeds all undressed,  
Though drooping and distressed,  
A Thorn that near the floweret grew,  
All beautiful, blooming, bright,  
Shook from its leaves the chilly dew,  
Chill, chill as Autumn's night;

Jovous, the unsuspecting flower  
The deadly poison received;  
Pledge'd her fond heart in evil hour,  
And its false vow believed.

But soon beneath its blossoms fair  
The piercing shaft she sped;  
Yet, twining still, in mute despair,  
That shaft her heart-blood dyed;  
Now withering in her beauty's bloom,  
Flow' pure as morning's breath,  
The bridal hall will prove the tomb,  
The ghastly Bridegroom—Death!

Nay, curse thou not. Tho' curses dread  
The cruel Thorn may claim,  
Be not the shaft of vengeance sped,  
Till thou shalt know the name;  
Restrain thy rage; at least till I  
And thou, my friend shall meet,  
Then, then to thee I'll rapine fly,  
And vengeance shall be sweet!

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Written on returning from the late Execution.

There was a strange, an awful silence there,  
Each sense, save that of sight, appear'd suspended,  
It fell—one moment and the work was ended;  
Then the cramp'd lungs began to play again.  
Then a cold shudder crossed me—I had seen  
A brother's life by violence rent away;  
God's noblest work: I wept that I had been  
A witness of his end. Upon the clay  
That once contained the spirit, long I bent  
My fearful eyes—and then I thought, the soul  
Had but thrown off its earth habitation,  
And gone—Ah, whither? thoughts began to roll  
Across my mind of judgment, and repentance  
To fit him for his trial. Then I sigh'd  
To think what might have been his final sentence;

For, oh! his crime was mighty. It had cried  
To heaven for justice—Justice came—he died.  
Then one beside me laughed. I turned to chide,  
But 'twas not new to him, nor woke reflection;  
His feelings seem'd all hardened, petrified,  
Deaf to the calls of nature. A sensation  
Of pity for his feelings thrilled my breast;  
I felt that kind, soft, sensibility,  
That knows to pity all that are distressed,  
And, founded on Religion, had to me,  
Oft given to my sorrows quick relief;  
Possessing to my heart, the balm "Joy of Grief."  
P. P. P.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is somewhat singular and astonishing  
That the christian world should be divided  
into so many various sects, all professing  
the same general object, and pursuing different  
means to accomplish the same end. These sects  
are often divided into parties that become inflamed  
by hatred and revenge, and mutually brand each other  
with terms of heresy and reprobation. Now these  
things do not arise from the nature or obligations  
of the christian religion itself, for it is all amiableness  
and love, and teaches the forgiveness of all offences,  
and to love our neighbour as ourselves—to pray  
for our very enemies. Were the doctrines  
of the gospel regarded as they ought to be,  
and the precepts of Jesus Christ obeyed by  
all who profess to believe in his name, universal  
benevolence would be the certain consequence—peace  
and union, harmony and love would reign among  
all the members of the christian church. The various  
disputes which from time to time have agitated  
the minds of men in religious matters, have generally  
been about matters of very small importance—words,  
technical terms, metaphysical and speculative notions,  
have caused great divisions in the christian world,  
and have been the sad causes of persecution. These  
various controversies have often inflamed the human  
mind with an unrighteous zeal and the worst of  
human passions—cruelty and revenge have frequently  
prompted mankind to the fell work of mutual destruction.

The axe, the wheel and the gibbet—fire and  
faggots have been the terrible paraphernalia  
of the cross, and the dreadful engines of bigotry  
and fanaticism. And 'tis a most melancholy  
reflection, that hardly a single sect professing the  
christian name, but what, at one time or another,  
has unsheathed the sword of persecution. In this  
day of gospel light and liberty, under the benign  
influence of universal toleration, the same anti-christian  
spirit is manifest, which kindled the flames of  
Smithfield and produced the awful tragic scenes  
of carnage and blood on the day of Bartholomew.

The strife and animosities which have produced  
schisms and divisions among many of the different  
sects in this city are branches of the same evil  
and corrupt tree—some recent proceedings among  
the pacific followers of Penn, have demonstrated  
themselves to be twigs of the branches of this  
same tree, which is known by its fruits. The truly  
pious of every denomination see these things and  
mourn over them; they pray that the christian "church  
may come up out of the wilderness," that it may  
become a unity in faith and practice, and that  
enmities and hatred and schisms, which have so  
miserably divided it into parties, may be destroyed,  
and that the golden age of the primitive church  
may be restored, when all those who profess to  
be of the household of faith, may be of one heart  
and of one mind.

BEREAN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

## METHODISTS.

Of the origin of this sect of christians we are informed that John Westly, Charles Westly and one Morgan, fellows of Lincoln College, with some others, began in 1729 to read and compare the different versions of the New Testament—and forming themselves into a society, were soon joined by others. They departed from some of the formularies of the established church, and obtained their name by the exact regularity of their lives, occasioning an observation among their former associates that a "new set of methodists had arisen," alluding to an ancient society of Physicians that were called by that name. Libertine principles had taken very deep root, and the minds of the people, at this era, very generally were tainted with Atheism and infidelity, and the labors of the methodists were, no doubt, instrumental in stemming the sweeping torrent. They met with great opposition, and were persecuted by the fanatics and bigots of that day with unrelenting severity. They preached to the

people in the market places and in the open fields, and often immense assemblages were drawn together to hear their doctrines.—So early as 1735, John Westly and two others, came to America to disseminate their religious principles in these then Provinces of the British Empire. They landed at Savannah, were they where well received at first, but soon lost the affections of the people, as says the historian, by their violent thundering, pulpit declamations, and their insisting upon the baptism of children by immersion. In 1738, George Whitefield, a more popular preacher, came over and made many converts. And as he travelled through the country northward to Philadelphia, great success attended his labors. His path, however, was not strewn with roses—the work, in many places, was violently opposed,—mobs were raised and disturbances created, and in one instance a reward of fifty dollars was offered to coexist in the fanatical declaimer, as he was termed. The cause, notwithstanding, received a great accession of advocates—many men of fervent piety joined the standard, and became instrumental in instructing the ignorant and reforming the dissipated and the profane. There is something beautiful, if not romantic, in the idea which may be conceived of that era, when these heralds of Salvation called the multitudes together by the sound of a trumpet, as it were; not, indeed, in temples whose pointed spires pierced the skies, but in the open field, or thick shaded forest, under heaven's broad canopy, to worship God in simplicity of heart. The echo responding to the voice of the preacher, or the rising anthem of his numerous congregation.—Such scenes, perhaps, occurred in the antediluvian days, when the hills and valleys re-echoed the patriarchal devotions, and a Seth or an Enosh, in the shadow of a projecting rock, or beneath the foliage of some venerable oak, delivered his primeval lectures, and was a preacher of righteousness to the people. Such was the infancy of this sect of christians, its numbers now consists of many hundred thousands. Their pious labors have done more for the reformation and happiness of mankind, than all the efforts of the boasted benefactors of mankind, the infidels and philosophers put together.

## ON CREATION.—A FRAGMENT.

Perhaps nothing may appear more surprising than that man should have been so weak as to imagine that the present order of things was the mere operation of chance, and that matter is self-existent, and therefore eternal. In the dark ages of Pagan ignorance, indeed, this may be excusable; but guided by the superior light of revelation, we learn by faith that the worlds were created by God. With what this great Being is in his divine essence and nature, we are but little acquainted; but this we know, that this world is a grand demonstration of his power, and the largest grasp of human and angelic knowledge is no more to be compared with him than one man to the mass of all men, or one atom to the universe. If God is so great, what then are we? We are not capable of comprehending the smallest of his existence, but he can with almighty ease comprehend all his creatures; and such are the adorable perfections of his nature, that he can for millions of ages render happy the enlarged capacity of the highest angel, and yet remain inexhaustible, and accommodate himself to the meanest worm that crawls. Yes, in or God is infinite goodness—and in Jehovah Jesus dwell all the treasures of wisdom and of knowledge.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To obtrude upon the columns of a newspaper, any hints connected with a subject of so delicate a nature as that of the behaviour and manners of the Female sex, may be considered a presuming too much.—But as many of our younger readers, are those of the fair part of creation, I have ventured to offer a few desultory remarks on this subject, which if worthy of insertion may be, to me of them, perhaps, not altogether uninteresting.

One of the chief beauties in the female character, is the modest reserve, that retiring delicacy, which avoids the public eye, and is disconcerted even at the gaze of admiration. Though, at the same time, a total insensibility to applause, in a female, is an defect, not very conclusive towards rendering her amiable in her manners. When a girl ceases to blush she has lost the most powerful charm of beauty. That extreme sensibility which it indicates may be a weakness and incumbrance on her sex, but in theirs it is peculiarly engaging; so far from being necessarily attendant on guilt it is the usual companion of innocence. Wit is the most

dangerous talent a female can possess. It must be guarded with great discretion and with good nature, or it will create her many enemies. Wit is perfectly consistent with softness and delicacy; though they are seldom found united. Humour is a different quality—it will make the company of a girl much solicited, but she should be careful how she indulges it—it may gain her applause, but will seldom procure her respect.

The reserve of a female may be frequently complained of—She may be told that frank behaviour would make her more amiable—On some occasions it might render her more agreeable as a companion, but less amiable as a woman—an important distinction which many of the sex are not aware of. A fine woman, like other fine things in nature, has her proper point of view, from which she may be seen to most advantage. To fix this point, requires some considerable judgment and knowledge of the human heart. By the present mode of female manners, the ladies seem to expect that they shall regain their ascendancy over us, by the fullest display of their personal charms—by being always on our eye—by conversing with us with unreserved freedom, as much as we do one with another; in short, by resembling us as nearly as they possibly can. Experience, however, will show the folly of this expectation and conduct.

There is an elegance, frequently in the female character, which is not so much a quality itself, as the high polish of every other. It gives a charm to beauty, without which it generally fails to please. It is partly a personal quality, in which respect it is the gift of nature—that is a quality of the mind principally. In a word, it is every virtue and excellency in their most graceful and amiable forms.

Perfect simplicity of heart and manners is very engaging in the Female sex—that in which there exists a combination of dignity without pride, affability without meanness, and simple elegance without affectation. It must have been an idea somewhat of this kind, Milton had in view, when he says of Eve,

"Grace was in all her steps. Heaven in her eye,  
In every gesture dignity and love."

GREGORY.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors,  
I am often amused, not to say vexed, at the reasons assigned by some of your numerous subscribers for being displeased with the matter, and manner of your paper.

I have heard some observe, that its columns were too much occupied with Foreign Intelligence.—"What," exclaims one, "should we care about foreign tyrants and slaves, with all their appendages of glittering royalty, and human misery—away—let the 'dandy of sixty' complain of the gout, hobble to the 'land of cakes,' or drink frothy whiskey, till his noble heart o'erflows with the milk of human kindness, toward his most loving, dutiful, abused, and oppressed subjects; and your Holy Alliance of holy villains and cut-throats, away with them all! I like them not, give me nothing but news of my own happy, free country, and more of your excellent original, and good matter, and depend upon it, you will have twice the patronage."

"Ah!" cries another, "how miserably this paper is conducted! Original essays—selections—all 'how stale, flat and unprofitable,' abominable stuff, upon my word truly abominable; but for my part I never pretend to notice them; I always hurry right over to the foreign news; there is something tedious reading—now a person can sit down and have a little rational and comfortable feast—War again in Europe—France, and Spain—Greece, and Turkey—highly interesting parts of the world! now I love to read every thing concerning them. Ah, how my heart bleeds for the poor suffering Greeks! how wretched in their glorious struggle for liberty and independence—to have their wives—their dear little babes, torn from them by the merciless tigers, and sold to cruel slavery—Oh! 'tis too distressing to think of!—now, would the editors take my advice; ay, and study their own real, solid interest, they would banish all light, trifling reading, and devote the pages of the Saturday Evening Post to nothing but foreign news, or at least two-thirds of it, we want to know more about Europe; and especially Greece—their history, situation, climate, resources, &c."

"Why do they not publish the papers relating the treatment which that good old minister, Elias Hicks, suffered while in Philadelphia, (says one)—it would be interesting; and if we are not priest-ridden, telling the truth can do no harm, even though it should displease the Pontiff himself and all his—"

"Tell it not in Gath," publish it not in the streets of Askelon! (exclaims another,) lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, lest the uncircumcised triumph." The publication of these things would be of no service; they might conduce to keep up a spirit of party, that would otherwise die away; therefore, I hope they may not be printed."

"Well," says a third, "I have decided, I'll not take the Post any longer; it is much too melancholy for me—the poets are all eat up with the hypo-

chondriac, and the editors are going broken hearted; now none of your love-sick sentimental songs for me—no stories about faithless swains, forsaken damsels, distressing fires, and unnatural murders; every one who knows a Uncle Toby, knows that he is a jolly good-natured soul. I dearly loves a bit of a funny song and a merry tale.

"Wrinkled mirth that care derides  
And laughter holding both his sides."

"I wish the editors had a greater partiality for the muses, and would not neglect the Poet's Corner so much," says one, "I do admire poetry of all things; but they have never half enough—now why not devote at least one page to this charming delightful subject?" "Well," cries another, "I should like the Post very well if it had no poetry; I have no taste for such stuff—it really is a pity they waste so much time and paper for it—I shall not take the paper any longer after my time is up. I want something that's worth something, for my money; in place of a love song give me an advertisement; instead of sighs and tears and cupids and darts, I like to see a good list of flour and sugar, butter, bacon and cheese."

These are a few of the many whimsical objections, and diversity of tastes that I have heard expressed on this subject. The only remedy I can propose for this crying evil is to recommend the immediate establishment of distinct newspapers for the special accommodation of each individual taste. For my part, I confess I am highly pleased to observe the success which the Post has met with among the judicious, the applause of one of which must in your estimation outweigh a whole catalogue of others.

HAMLET.

[In attempting to please every body, we may possibly experience the fate of the old man with his donkey, as related in the fable; but we promise our friends, the Darts, that we shall endeavour to please ourselves; if we should succeed in doing which, he will, perhaps, allow that we are not far out of the right way.—FOS.]

## COLLECTANEA.

### HIGHLAND FIDELITY.

The generous self-devotion of Roderick Mackenzie has been often recited. This young man, who had sought concealment among the mountains of Ross-shire, after the battle of Culloden, was surprised by a party of soldiers sent in pursuit of Charles Edward. His age, his figure, his air, deceived the military so completely, that they were going to secure him, in the belief that they had got hold of the prince. Mackenzie perceived their mistake, and with great fortitude and presence of mind, instantly resolved to render it useful to his master. He drew his sword; and the courage with which he defended himself, satisfied these soldiers that he could be no other than the pretender. One of them fired at him; Mackenzie fell, and with his last breath exclaimed, "You have killed your prince!" This generous sacrifice suspended for the time all pursuit, and afforded an opportunity for the unfortunate Charles to escape from the hands of his enemies. It is well known, that Kennedy, who frequently exposed his life to save that of the prince just named, and who, though mean and poor, despised the reward of \$50,000 which was offered for the person, dead or alive, of the royal fugitive, was afterwards hanged at Inverness for stealing a cow. A little before his execution, he pulled off his bonnet, and rendered hearty thanks to God that "he had never proved false to an engagement of any kind, that he had never injured a poor man, and never refused to share whatever he had with the indigent and the stranger."

### PARSIMONY.

The following instance of avarice is recorded of the late Dr. Barret, Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, who died worth upwards of eighty thousand pounds!

He had long been in the habit of indulging himself with tea, but so sparing of cream that he never allowed his housekeeper to bring more than a farthing's worth at a time. He every morning put the farthing into her hand, and despatched her to the dairy, but unfortunately one morning she stumbled over a stone and dislocated her arm. He ordered her to an hospital and in his visit next day, to inquire after her health, the following conversation occurred: "Do you see, Molly, how do you do this morning?" "Ah! please your Reverence, very poorly, sir." "Please your Reverence, where is the jar?" "Please your Reverence, it broke in the fall." "Ah! but do you see, Molly, what became of the farthing?"

About sixty English gold and silver coins of various denomination, belonging to the reign of Henry V. and his immediate ancestors, were found a short time ago, in an old cop upon Cocky Moor, near Bolton, (E.) They were deposited in a cow horn, and were probably hidden during the wars of legitimacy between the houses of Lancaster and York. We have seen one of the silver ones (says our informant,) of Henry V. which was nearly as fresh as when it came from the mint, except that the edges were a little chipped in two or three places.

Remark.—When those whom we love treat us with cold indifference—when those whom we have supposed to be our friends avoid us—when our business declines, or we cannot be employed in such acts as are agreeable to us—when poverty attends, and the world appears a gloomy desert—then it is that our hearts ache—our spirits sink—and we are ready to cry out—O! our God, do not forsake us, for thou art our only refuge."



This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. On the left side, there is a dark, textured binding or edge. The main part of the strip is a light-colored, possibly white or off-white, surface. This surface has some faint, vertical, greyish markings or smudges running down it. There are also several small, dark, irregular spots or marks scattered across the light area, particularly towards the bottom. The overall appearance is that of a scan of a physical document, possibly a book or a folder, where the page is partially visible.

## THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,  
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

### THE WITTY PEASANT.

A poor peasant boy, passing heedless one day,  
Pick'd up an old horse-shoe and bore it away;  
A fox soon came up, and inquired with an air,  
What he had in his hand? and the boy gave a stare.

Then archly replied, by my troth I don't know.  
What! not know a horse-shoe? returned the pert beau.

O la! says the boy, what it is to have learning,  
It gives you fine folks such a world of discerning—

For my part, I knew not before, I declare,  
If it rightly belonged to a horse or a mare.

### SOLUTIONS.

To the Correspondents in the Evening Post of Saturday last.

1. Because it arises from the yeast.
2. Because it has words.
3. Because it borders upon the Scine.
4. Because He brews drink there.
5. Because he wants sense [cents]
6. Because he is going to a bridge.
7. Because it stands before Judges.
8. It becomes wet.
9. Because it makes Ghosts of hosts.
10. Because there are tender lines in it.
11. Because it is hardly done.

When the Legislature of Pennsylvania sat in the State House in this city, a proposition was brought forward to remove its sessions to Lancaster, in consequence of which a debate arose, in which the term house was often used to represent that dignified body—An honest Dutch member mistaking its meaning, thought it was designed to remove the State House, and wishing to give a correct vote upon so weighty a matter, left his seat and was taking a solemn survey of that gothic pile, when a person observing him asked him what he was viewing. Why, says he, do you talk about moving the State house away to Lancaster, but I think it better to leave where it now stands.

An unfortunate fellow had been sent to Boston Stepping Mill, (Eng.) for some offence, and while absent, the mother told the children that he had gone to the country to see his friends. On being released, his little family got about him and said they were glad to see him return, and expressed a wish to go with him when he went again to the country. The wretched man, who seemed sensible of his error, heaved a sigh, and said feelingly—"Ah my dear children, I should be very sorry to see you tread in your father's steps."

### LORE TO DOW.

The celebrated itinerant preacher, Lorenzo Dow, while travelling one Sunday morning to the place at which he had appointed to preach, in passing a house overheard a man, who was standing at the door, swearing bitterly. Dow went up to him, and enquired the cause. The man answered that he had an axe stolen the night before by some person. "Come along with me to meeting," said the preacher, "and I will find your axe." The man consented, and when they arrived near the church, Dow stooped and picked up a pretty large stone, which he carried with him into the church, and laid it upon the front of the pulpit. The subject of his sermon was well fitted to his particular object, and when in the middle of the subject, he stopped short, took the stone in his hand and raising his arm in a threatening attitude, said, "A man in the neighborhood had an axe stolen last night, and if the person who stole it does not dodge, I will hit him in the forehead with this stone" at the same time making a violent motion as if to throw it, when a person present was observed to dodge his head violently—and it scarce need be added, proved to be the guilty person.

### A Conscientious Lawyer.

Edward Biddle, of Reading, Penn. was a lawyer of eminence, and a decided friend to the liberties of his country. Some time previous to the Revolutionary War, he was especially engaged to defend a cause in the lower counties, now state of Delaware, and had received his retaining fee, twenty half pence, an extravagant sum in those days. After attending some time to the evidence and arguments on the opposite side, he was so fully convinced of the unprincipled conduct of his client, that he left the court, and returned the fee, telling him that he must find another advocate, as he could not for any consideration consent to be an instrument of injustice.

### Courtland F. Folwell, Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just commenced business at No. 11, SOUTH FOURTH STREET, where he hopes his assiduous care and attention, will merit him a moderate share of the public's patronage.

C. F. F. likewise informs the public that he has made arrangements so as to receive the improved fashions as soon as any other Tailor in the city, he therefore can assure those who may favour him with their custom, that every garment entrusted to his capability, shall be executed in the neatest, substantial, and most fashionable manner.

### THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD and SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 63, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. nov. 3—t

### BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,  
No. 29, South Front Street.

### Chapman Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOHN DEACON & CO. No. 1394 Market Street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.

## A. ATKINSON'S

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale.

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth Street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confidence of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial if required. June 15—t

### Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening. All letters must be post paid. May 11—t

### Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Gilead* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to lay in a stock of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

His utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 534 South Front Street, and at No. 11 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities. Jan 18—t

### S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth Street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn; and their business attended to throughout. Writings of all kinds correctly executed. Money always to be had on good security, and generally on the performance of all duties or services, where the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N.B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. June 3—t

### TOOTH ACHE CURED.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

### S. MILFORD, Dentist.

FROM LONDON.

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedies, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

### Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the Gums. Price 25 cents.

MILFORD'S ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache. Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scurvy Gums, and to loosen the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost. Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time pleasant, for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 101 South Fifth Street, near Spruce Street.

### BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gadabouts, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Wauers' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuff-boxes and Trays, Flatirons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gumbells, Scissors, Silver Knives and Tacks, Axes, Blades, Lullie Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Locking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES K. SEYMOUR,

No. 31 North Third Street, east side, third house from Market at.

N.B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. Aug 31—t

### CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 293 Market Street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of best quality fine pick'd Grease Feather, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Catfalls. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Catfall Mattresses, Sacking Bottoms, Linnen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common English Carpets, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 1/2 yds and 5-8ths wide. The above goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

ELDAH LAWS, Jr.

### HOWELL'S INDIAN SYRUP.

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants, being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption of the Lungs, and long continued Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street, and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

One vial sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. Jan 18—6m

### JEHU BURTON, Printer.

BACK of 111 Chestnut Street—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. Nov. 30—t

### ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOVING-UP BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to. The Tree Aloe, will soon be in flower. Jan 25—t

## BY COMLY & TEVIS.

Valuable and improving Property,

In Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WILL be sold, by order of assignees, at the Merchants' Coffee House, on the 1st of March next, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening, the following described Valuable Property—All that lot or piece of Ground, situate in Hamilton, the county Town of Butler County, Ohio, laid down in the plan, and known as No. 109, of said town, nearly opposite the Court House, containing in breadth on High-street, ninety-six feet front; thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to street, fronting on the same ninety-nine feet.

ALSO,

Adjoining the above, one half of a lot known in the plan as No. 110, in the same town, and nearly opposite the Court House afore-said, containing in breadth on High-street afore-said, forty-nine and one half feet front, thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to street, fronting on the same forty-nine and one half feet—together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon erected, consisting in part of a three story Brick Dwelling House, &c. For further information, which will hereafter be given. For a plan of the town and property may be seen.

COMLY & TEVIS, Auctioneers.

Jan 18—ts

## JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommended the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as superior Old Cognac and Brandy, Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirit—Antigua and S. Cruz do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce, with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Leaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W.I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. Aug 10—t

### Distress in the West.

MUCH distress exists in this City—originating solely from the teeth, owing, in a great degree, to the manner in which the business of the Dentist has been conducted. If information had been publicly given, many of the most distressing cases might have been prevented—timely application would have been made—the teeth would have been properly treated, and many persons who now are almost destitute of teeth, would still enjoy them. But it has been so unfortunate to advertise, that no dentist of any celebrity would risk his popularity by giving publicity to information so much required. But these injurious prejudices have been partially dissipated, and Williams now has the satisfaction of seeing advertisements and public information much more respected, and, he hopes, in a few years, the complaints and lamentations which are now heard so frequently, will cease.

Williams performs every operation requisite for One Day, and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms.

Office, No. 161 Vine, near Fifth Street.

Jan 25—t

### REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE AND PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 South Second Street, to No. 45 Chestnut Street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality. He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits the continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.



J. BUTTERWORTH'S wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Sheet store corner of Market and Third Street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third Street.

N.B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Comblate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. Jan 4—6m

### BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry Street, the first house above Eighth Street. N.B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pigeons. dec. 14—ly

### GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Folio Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine Street, third door above Fifth Street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Back-mountain Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—t

### To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market Street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. July 6—t

### J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat, - - - - - \$5 50  
A Frock do. - - - - - 5 50  
A pair of Pantaloon, - - - - - 1 25  
A Vest, - - - - - 1 25  
Nov. 9—6m

### DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, and LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South Fifth Street, below Walnut. Nov. 30—6m

### ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c. nov. 30—t

## LEGHORN HATS,

A T MRS. KNEELAND'S Fashionable Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store, No. 31 Second Street. Just received by sea arrivals.

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.  
6 cases for Ladies, Nos. from 28 to 30  
1 do. do. (gipsy) 32 to 33  
5 do. Misses 34 to 35  
1 do. do. 36 to 37  
1 do. do. (gipsy) 38 to 39  
1 do. for Children 40 to 41  
3 do. for Boys 42 to 43

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 44 to 60. Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and colored Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black and chaw, 7-4 Cape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N.B. A full supply of the above goods kept at No. 9, North Second Street. oct 15—t

### BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutter, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in to knife handles, and warranted good; Table Knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—t

### THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few dozen of Third St. directly opposite Christ Church, Bank, an extensive supply of Boots and Shoes, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes. Aug 3—t

### SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPEERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Market and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colors; a fine assortment of CASHMERE and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAIN CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. Nov 30—t

### ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

Broker, Land Agent & Conveyancer,

opened an Office at No. 2 Sheppard's Alley (running from Arch to Cherry Street, between 7th and 8th streets), Philadelphia—Where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanic's Claims, &c. and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

An intelligence Register will be kept where persons having Farms, Houses, or parts to Rent, or persons in want of such places, can be accommodated at a trifling expense. Also, Journeymen, Apprentices, Wet Nurses, Chambermaids, Head Boys and Girls and Domestic in general procured or accommodated with situations.

Money procured on interest, Notes Discounted, Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought or sold on commission. R. S. E. will attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful.

A land register is kept open for inspection by cents will be charged for an entry therein.

N.B.—R. S. E. having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed. dec 21—t

### COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to Post and Balance Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER, Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington Street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Protections, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Jan 11—6m

### PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

J. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly improved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactory, No. 102 and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced by the best Judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddle being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N.B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Traveling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

### FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second Sts. respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dealers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Red and Indigo, Madder, Galls, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cod-liver, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Gochneal, &c. Dry and Ground Whet Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. July 12—t

### THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or twice a year if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the year, for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.